

1998-99
BIENNIAL REPORT

Kentucky
Environmental
Quality Commission

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Governor Paul E. Patton



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Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission
Current and Past Membership

The Environmental Quality Commission members are appointed by the governor and serve four-year terms. EQC Commissioners represent a wide range of interests from across the state and serve essentially on a volunteer basis receiving only \$25 a meeting and travel expenses.

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Serena Willaims, Louisville Term - 1998- 2002 | Floyd Ellis, Rockfield Term - 1991 - 1995 | William Gorman, Hazard Term -1983-1987 |
| Robert L. Riddle, Georgetown Term - 1992 - 2002 | Steven Schletker, Covington Term - 1991 - 1992 | Gia Stanonis, Henderson Term - 1978 - 1984 |
| Patty Frasher Wallace, Louisa Term - 1993 - 2000 | Benjamin Quinn, Glasgow Term - 1988 - 1992 | Dr. Frank Stanonis, Henderson Term - 1983 - 1984 |
| Betsy Rudd Bennett, Lexington, Term - 1994 - 2001 | Katherine Peden, Louisville Term - 1987 - 1991 | Charles W. Martin, Paducah Term - 1981 - 1985 |
| Aloma Dew, Owensboro Term - 1992 - 1999 | James Erv Jump, Dry Ridge Term - 1988 - 1992 | Ted Richardson, Fort Mitchell Term - 1977 - 1985 |
| Harold R. Benson, Frankfort Term - 1993 - 1998 | Allan Holmstrom, Louisville Term - 1990 - 1994 | Martha C. Dear, Henderson Term - 1978 - 1984 |
| C.V. Bennett III, Harlan Term - 1996-1999 | Kent Riggs, Catlettsburg Term - 1984 - 1989 | Adelbert Roark, Lexington Term - 1979 - 1980 |
| Gary Revlett, Shelbyville Term - 1997-2000 | Patricia Dowling, Erlanger Term - 1985 - 1989 | Robert C. Carter, Hopkinsville Term - 1976 -1978 |
| Gordon Garner, Louisville Term - 1989 - 1996 | William H. Graddy, Versailles Term - 1984 - 1988 | Oscar Geraldts Jr., Lexington Term - 1977 - 1981 |
| Wm. Horace Brown, Shelbyville Term - 1980 -1996 | C. Frank Harscher III, Lexington Term - 1984 - 1988 | Jon E. Rickert, Elizabethtown Term - 1976 - 1980 |
| Henry Stephens, Fort Mitchell Term - 1991 - 1994 | Mary C. Bingham, Glenview Term - 1982 - 1986 | T.K. Stone, Elizabethtown Term - 1973 - 1976 |
| H. Milt Patton, Georgetown Term - 1989 - 1993 | Enno T. Sauer, Louisville Term - 1973-1986 | Sterling Crawford, Hopkinsville Term - 1973 - 1976 |
| | | Jackie Swigart, Louisville Term - 1973 - 1980 |

Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission Staff

Leslie Cole, Executive Director

Scott Richards, Assistant Director

Erik Siegel, Research Analyst

Frances Kirchhoff, Administrative Assistant

Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission

1998-99 Biennial Report

December 30, 1999

Dear Governor Paul E. Patton, Secretary James E. Bickford, Members of the General Assembly, and Citizens of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

The staff and members of the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) respectfully present its 1998-99 Biennial Report. EQC's highest priorities are to promote public understanding and common sense solutions to improve and protect the environment.

Since its creation by the Legislature in 1972, the Environmental Quality Commission, a seven-member citizen advisory board, has worked to promote environmental awareness and provide opportunities to involve business, government and communities in seeking innovative and cooperative solutions to Kentucky's environmental challenges.

EQC's mission is more critical than ever and focuses on the following four priorities:

- *Facilitate public understanding, discussion and resolution of environmental issues.*
- *Monitor environmental trends and conditions.*
- *Promote partnerships to improve and protect the environment.*
- *Increase awareness, responsibility and positive action toward a clean, healthy future.*

As we enter a new millennium, it is critical that Kentuckians continue to be informed and be provided opportunities to work together to find new cooperative approaches to achieve both a clean environment and healthy economy. EQC has accomplished much during the past 2 years, and through this report we hope to give you an idea of our actions, achievements and continuing efforts to make Kentucky an even better place to live.

Sincerely,



*Aloma Dew, Chairperson
Kentucky Environmental Quality Commission*

EQC 1998-1999 Meeting Highlights

Regulatory Review

EQC reviewed more than 60 proposed regulations during the past two years including:

- Changes to the state's air toxics rules
- New standards for controlling water pollution from large swine operations
- Revisions to construction and demolition landfill rules
- Clarification of regulatory language concerning the state Heritage Conservation Fund
- Revisions to the state's water quality standards

Meeting Topics/Issues

EQC reviewed a number of topics at its 1998 and 1999 public meetings including:

- Environmental legislation passed during the 1998 session
- Status of the Forest Conservation Act
- Status of the Heritage Conservation Fund
- Black Mountain and the Lands Unsuitable for Mining Petition
- Outdoor classrooms and the role of environmental education
- Confined animal feeding operations

Facilitating public discussion and resolution of environmental issues

PUBLIC FORUMS AND MEETINGS FOCUS ON ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF PUBLIC CONCERN

Each year, the Environmental Quality Commission (EQC) holds meetings and public forums for citizens, businesses and other interested groups to review and discuss environmental topics in a constructive manner. During 1998 and 1999, EQC held a number of meetings to review proposed regulations and issues of public concern. These meetings provide EQC with public input and often result in recommendations to the governor and the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet. All EQC meetings are free and open to the public. Meeting minutes can be viewed at the EQC Web site <http://www.state.ky.us/agencies/eqc/eqc.html>. Here some meeting highlights from the past year.

► EQC SEEKS COOPERATIVE EFFORTS TO PROTECT BLACK MOUNTAIN

During 1998, there was a resounding public outcry to protect Kentucky's highest peak Black Mountain. It was prompted by a proposal to mine near the summit. Black Mountain has long been cherished as a unique ecological and biological resource. The mountain, with its unique plants and wildlife and sweeping panoramas, is an important part of the cultural and natural heritage of Eastern Kentucky.

EQC brought together mining and environmental interests during a meeting in the spring of 1999 to promote cooperative solutions to protect Black Mountain. EQC encouraged continued negotiation among parties to find an acceptable settlement that provides for the recovery of coal in a manner that will protect the biological diversity of Black Mountain. EQC further supported a comprehensive and collaborative effort among land, timber and mineral owners; state, local and federal officials; and natural resource experts to develop a Black Mountain Conservation Plan that promotes the use of management plans, conservation easements, direct land purchase, and other appropriate means necessary to maintain and enhance the biological integrity of Black Mountain.

► PUBLIC FORUM FOCUSES ON CONFINED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS

More than 60 people attended an EQC public forum held in Hancock County to review environmental issues including water pollution, solid waste, toxic emissions and confined animal feeding operations. Many of those attending voiced concerns regarding water quality, odor, public health, transportation and quality of life issues associated with

Poultry houses, like these in McLean County, were discussed at an EQC Public Forum in Hawesville. A typical house contains 25,000 chickens.



living near poultry house operations.

Kentucky has witnessed a significant increase in the number of confined animal feeding operations (CAFOs) within the past few years. Broiler production in Kentucky has increased from 22 million broilers in 1992 to 172 million in 1998 and is expected to increase to 231 million by the year 2001. In response, EQC called for a state action plan to address issues associated with CAFOs. The commission also supported:

- State legislation to provide for integrator liability and siting setbacks
- Kentucky Pollution Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) water permits for CAFOs
- Farmer education and technical/financial assistance program
- A state certification program for individuals handling agriculture waste
- A strong, consistent and coordinated CAFO enforcement program

► BURNING WASTE TIRES FOR FUEL REVIEWED BY EQC

Each year, millions of tires are generated in Kentucky. An option to dispose of waste tires is to burn them for energy.

But what are the potential environmental impacts from burning waste tires as a fuel? This was the question EQC sought to answer during a field trip to the Owensboro Municipal Utilities Power Plant. OMU has conducted test burns to determine the potential of burning waste tires as a fuel supplement at its power plant. Test results reveal no significant environmental problems, according to OMU officials. EQC is reviewing the test results and other issues associated with the disposal of waste tires.



Concerns were expressed to EQC regarding odors, pests and waste associated with large poultry houses.



OMU officials discussed with EQC their interest in burning waste tires as a fuel supplement at their power plant.

► ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE ENVIRONMENTAL KNOWLEDGE

Students at Bridgeport Elementary School in Franklin County took EQC members on a tour of their outdoor classroom during an EQC public meeting. Students utilize the hands-on learning environment to build reading, writing and math skills. Students test the water quality of a creek running through the outdoor classroom, observe wildlife and write stories about nature. School principal Martha Lail and EQC hailed the program as an important teaching tool that also promotes an environmental ethic in the next generation of Kentuckians.



Students led EQC on a tour of their outdoor classroom.

EQC JOINS KENTUCKIANS IN FIRST COMMONWEALTH CLEANUP WEEK

The members of the Environmental Quality Commission joined with others across Kentucky to participate in the first Commonwealth Cleanup Week March 22-27, 1999. The initiative was championed by House Speaker Jody Richards in the 1998 legislative session.

EQC pitched in with other state employees to collect a total of 774 tons

of trash, 2,450 tires, 85 white goods, 109 tons of metal and 486 miscellaneous bags of trash making Kentucky a cleaner place to live.

"Kentucky is such a beautiful state," commented EQC Chair Aloma Dew. "We must all do our part to keep it clean and report open dumps." To report an open dump, call 1-888-NO-DUMPS.



EQC members collected more than 40 bags of trash along Glen's Creek Road in Frankfort.

Monitoring environmental trends and conditions in the Commonwealth

EQC PUBLISHES 1998-99 STATE OF KENTUCKY'S ENVIRONMENT REPORT

"The EQC Environmental Indicators Program and State of Kentucky's Environment Report is as strong as any in the country. You folks should be proud that you have a high quality report and a track record for continuing to keep people informed."

*Ken Jones, Ex. Director
Green Mountain Inst.
Montpelier, VT
Nov. 4, 1999*

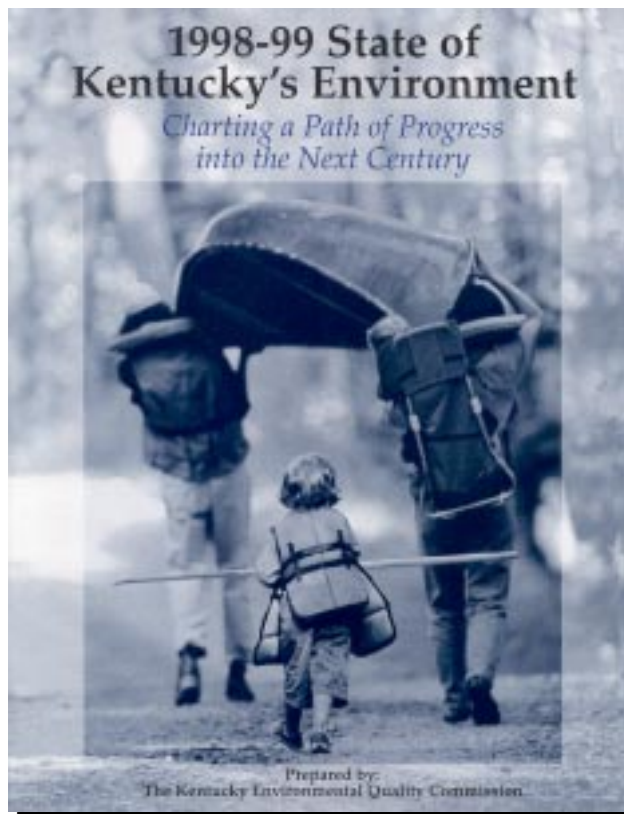
In 1990, the Kentucky Legislature directed EQC to determine if the investments made to protect the environment were achieving results. The *State of Kentucky's Environment*, produced biennially by EQC, provides an independent and comprehensive assessment of environmental trends and conditions.

EQC has been reporting on environmental conditions since 1992. In 1999, the commission published its fourth trends update on drinking water, air quality, waste management, toxics and water quality conditions and trends.

1998-99 REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

Small Drinking Water Systems Account for 90% of Violations

Generally speaking, drinking water supplied by the 730 systems to 3 million Kentuckians is safe for consumption. Trends reveal a decline in the number of drinking water systems with violations. For example, in 1993, 50% of the public drinking water systems had violations of safe drinking water rules compared to 33% in 1997—a significant improvement in just 5 years. But if you get your water from a small system, there is still cause for concern. Small systems remain the greatest violators of drinking water rules. Drinking water systems serving less than 3,000 people accounted for 90% of the 729 violations cited in 1997.



Percent of Waterways Impaired by Pollution Increasing

The percentage of monitored waterways impaired by pollution rose to 33% in 1997, compared to 31% in 1995. This is a slight increase but an important indicator that we may be losing ground when it comes to restoring our rivers and streams. Polluted runoff from agriculture operations remains the greatest source of water pollution, followed by coal mining and sewage treatment plants. These three sources account from more than half of the pollution detected in Kentucky waterways.

Decline of Pollutants in the Air Leveling Out

Kentuckians are breathing cleaner air than they were 25 or even 10 years ago. For example, carbon monoxide levels in the air have dropped by 51% since 1980, while ground-level ozone levels fell 21%. However, trends reveal that the decline in air concentrations of various pollutants has essentially leveled out in the past few years.

More Kentuckians Disposing of Trash Properly

How well is Kentucky managing the 16 million pounds of garbage it generates each day? We continue to make progress on several fronts. For example, 75% of Kentucky

households are now participating in door-to-door collection programs—an all-time high. But it is not known how the remaining 25% of the state's households are disposing of their garbage. Thousands of illegal dumps attest to the fact that illegal disposal remains a problem throughout the state.

Release of Priority Toxics Drops by 60%

Kentucky is seeing progress when it comes to reducing public exposure to toxic chemicals. Ten years ago the nation began requiring certain industrial facilities to report toxic releases to the environment. This simple reporting requirement has had an enormous benefit for Kentuckians. For example, toxic release of 17 priority chemicals have dropped by 60%.

But we still have a long way to go to ensure each child is lead-free. During 1998, 35,000 blood screenings of children were conducted by local health departments. Of those tests, 13% revealed unsafe levels of lead in the blood.

Many Provided Input and Review of 1998-99 Report

The 1998-99 *State of Kentucky's Environment* involved many Kentuckians in its review and development. A review committee which consisted of industry, environmental, university, and government representatives provided valuable input. The 1998-99 report review committee were:

- Jim See, American Electric Power
- Steve Hubbs, Louisville Water Co.
- Bill Caylor, Ky. Coal Assn.
- Jonathan Miller, Carl Hilton, Dupont-DOW
- Jack Baker, Republic Services
- Gordon Garner, Louisville/Jefferson Co. MSD
- Ronnie Pryor, Rebeckah Freeman, Ky. Farm Bureau
- Carolyn Embry, American Lung Assn.
- Pat Dugger, Lexington/Fayette Co. DEEM
- Allen Vicory, ORSANCO
- Caryl Pfeiffer, Ky. Utilities
- Russ Barnett, Univ. of Louisville
- Judy Petersen, Ky. Waterways Alliance
- John Brazel, Ky. Chamber of Commerce
- Midge Shelby, LWD
- Cam Metcalfe, Ky. Pollution Prevention Ctr.
- Mary Shinkle, Solid Waste Coord. Assn.
- Kim Menke, Toyota
- Dr. Jan Stevenson, University of Louisville
- Dr. Geoffrey Cobourn, Speed Scientific School
- Rep. Rocky Adkins

Copies of the 1998-99 *State of Kentucky's Environment* report are available from EQC for \$10.00 by contacting the commission at 502-564-2150 or can be viewed at the EQC Web site <http://www.state.ky.us/agencies/eqc/eqc.html>.

1998-99 State of Kentucky's Environment Reader Survey Results

1. Rank the report using the following criteria:

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Clarity | | Usefulness | |
| excellent 100% | | excellent 67% | |
| Data Analysis | | good 33% | |
| excellent 67% | | Document organization | |
| good 33% | | excellent 67% | |
| Content | | good 33% | |
| excellent 77% | | Graphics/photos | |
| good 23% | | excellent 88% | |
| Timeliness | | good 12% | |
| excellent 77% | | | |
| good 23% | | | |

2. Based on the report in general, I see Kentucky's environmental quality...

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Improving | 88% |
| No change | 12% |
| Declining | 0% |

3. What area(s) demonstrated the greatest improvement? (selected responses)

- Air and water quality
- Industry compliance
- Environmental education and air quality
- Sulfur dioxide emissions
- Toxics reduction

4. What area(s) presents the biggest challenge? (selective responses)

- NO_x increase and auto use
- As population grows - CO₂ fixation and global warming
- Water quality
- Agricultural and urban sewage treatment plants
- Garbage and culture
- Recycling. There is little interest among elected local officials. We need mandatory pickup.
- Ozone pollution is an ongoing problem.
- Water quality, agricultural chemicals
- Open pipe sewage systems

5. Other comments

- Concise overview providing digestible summaries of salient environmental issues
- Provides up-to-date information on local environment and is useful comparative data.
- Documentation is important. Trends, graphs, and focus on children are all helpful.

Kentucky Onsite Sewage Facts

- 40% of the state's housing units depend upon onsite sewage systems to treat wastewater. (U.S. Census)
- Kentucky ranks first in the nation in the number of rural homes without adequate plumbing. (Rural Community Assistance Program)
- During the past year, onsite sewage permits increased 27%. More than 22,000 onsite sewage permits were issued in fiscal year 1998-99. (Ky. Dept. for Health Services)
- The state received 5,000 public complaints regarding onsite sewage in 1997. (Ky. Dept. for Health Services)
- Onsite sewage is the 4th leading source of water pollution in monitored waterways. (Ky. Division of Water)
- Nearly half of the private drinking water wells sampled by CHS tested positive for coliform bacteria, an indication that the well may be contaminated with disease carrying pathogens. (Ky. Dept. for Health Services)
- 37% of new home constructions in Kentucky are using onsite systems for wastewater treatment. (Ky. Onsite Wastewater Association)

Source: Compiled by EQC, Nov. 1999

Promoting partnerships to improve and protect the environment

EQC CONVENES ONSITE SEWAGE ROUNDTABLE TO REVIEW ISSUES AND POLICY OPTIONS

During 1999, EQC embarked on a project to review onsite sewage issues and needs in Kentucky at the request of James E. Bickford, Secretary of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet (NREPC).

EQC conducted more than 30 interviews and also surveyed county health departments to identify onsite sewage issues and policy needs. On September 23, 1999, EQC convened a roundtable discussion of 37 individuals to review various onsite policy options. The Onsite Sewage Roundtable and EQC developed seven key and nine additional recommendations based on its findings. The seven key recommendations are:

1. RESOURCES AND FUNDING

The state Onsite Sewage Program is woefully understaffed and underfunded. EQC recommends that the onsite sewage permit fee of \$30 be increased and/or state funds be allocated to adequately fund the Cabinet for Health Services Onsite Sewage Program.

2. STATE ACTION PLAN

If the state is to be effective in addressing the environmental and public health impacts associated with sewage, it will take the collective efforts of NREPC and the Cabinet for Health Services. EQC recommends that the two cabinets work together to prepare a state action plan with the goal of setting program priorities, promoting agency cooperation and implementing collaborative strategies to address onsite sewage issues.

3. INVENTORY AND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

While the number of straight pipes and failing onsite systems is unknown, it is considered a widespread problem across the state. EQC recommends that a statewide inventory of straight pipes and failing septic systems be conducted and management strategies be developed to target problem areas.

4. INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

Kentucky must promote regional solutions if it is to meet its wastewater and drinking water needs. EQC recommends that counties be funded to prepare 20-year countywide wastewater/drinking water infrastructure plans to assess current and future needs and promote regionalization of services.

5. ONSITE LOAN AND GRANT FUND

Kentucky's Onsite Sewage Program must be strongly enforced but it must also be coupled with technical and financial assistance. EQC recommends the Ky. Infrastructure Authority develop a statewide onsite sewage loan and hardship grant program.

6. ONSITE EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

The key to promoting onsite sewage management is a strong program of education and public outreach. EQC recommends that NREPC work with CHS to develop and fund an onsite sewage education campaign in Kentucky.

7. DISCLOSURE OF ONSITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

EQC recommends that lending institutions and homebuyers become advocates for proper sewage treatment through the passage of state legislation that requires the disclosure by a seller to a prospective buyer of how sewage generated is managed at the property.

Contact EQC for a full copy of the Nov. 15, 1999 report *Onsite Sewage in Kentucky* or see the EQC Web site at <http://www.state.ky.us/agencies/eqc/eqc.html>.

Increasing awareness, responsibility and action toward a clean, healthy future

EQC PROMOTES AWARENESS THROUGH EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND POSITIVE ACTIONS

EQC NEWSLETTERS, WEB SITE PROVIDE TIMELY INFORMATION

The Environmental Quality Commission strives to provide high-quality and timely information to the public through its bimonthly newsletter and Web site. Every two months, EQC publishes a one-page newsletter full of information about upcoming conferences and meetings, public notices, federal and state grants, publications and proposed state regulations. In addition, EQC provides information about commission activities and other state environmental initiatives. The newsletter is free. To subscribe contact EQC. EQC now provides an electronic version of its newsletter, providing for even more timely delivery while saving on postage costs.

The EQC Web site is one of the most visited in state government. The Web site provides information about the commission, electronic versions of EQC reports and its bimonthly newsletter. Visit the EQC Web site at <http://www.state.ky.us/agencies/eqc/eqc.html>.

"The EQC newsletter is an excellent source of information. I appreciate the efforts of those individuals that work on the newsletter."

*George Chalfant
Soil Scientist*

*Daniel Boone National
Forest*

May 19, 1999

EQC REFERRAL SERVICE HELPS KENTUCKIANS ADDRESS CONCERNS

"I am a geologist in the mining industry, and I am new to Kentucky. Recently I received a phone call from someone who believes oil contamination has polluted his well. The local health department and oil and gas company gave him the brushoff and I feel obligated to give him some alternatives."

"A rock quarry is opening a new pit by my family's farm. Who monitors runoff from these operations?"

These are among the hundreds of inquiries EQC received during the past 2 years. With so many different state agencies, it is often difficult for citizens to know how to access information or report concerns. EQC has assumed a role in helping the general public identify the appropriate program or agency to address their inquiries.

EQC now provides an inquiry service through its Web site. The public can e-mail EQC with their question providing for faster response and action.

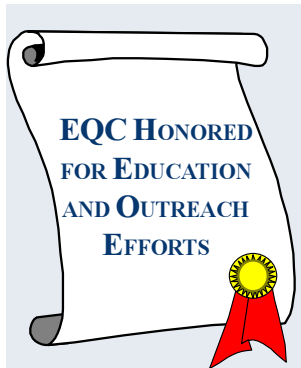
EQC 1999 EARTH DAY PROGRAM PROMOTES POSITIVE ACTIONS

EQC works to increase awareness, responsibility and action toward a clean, healthy future by spotlighting the positive efforts of Kentuckians. The commission has established a tradition of recognizing successful efforts to protect and enhance the environment through its annual Earth Day Awards Program. Kentuckians from business, environmental, educational and governmental sectors are honored for outstanding achievements. The public nominates Kentuckians deserving commendation. The award winners in 1999 were:

- ❖ State Representative Greg Stumbo - Prestonsburg
- ❖ Fourth Grade Class at Rosenwald-Dunbar Elementary School, Nicholasville
- ❖ Continental General Tire, Mayfield
- ❖ Kid Doodles Play and Learn Center, Winchester
- ❖ Cherokee Triangle Neighborhood Association, Louisville
- ❖ Garnett Skaggs, Blaine Elementary School
- ❖ Gary Epperson, Solid Waste Coordinator, Winchester
- ❖ Michael Mills, Bluegrass Recycling Corp., Frankfort
- ❖ 1998 Fall Haul Planning Committee, Fayette/Scott/Bourbon/Madison/Jessamine counties
- ❖ Russell Miller, Campton
- ❖ Congressman Harold "Hal" Rogers and Sec. James E. Bickford, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet

Upcoming year priorities and activities

GREATER PUBLIC ACCESS TO DATA AND INFORMATION AMONG PRIORITIES OF COMMISSION



The Kentucky Waterways Alliance, a non-profit organization established to protect and restore Kentucky's waterways and their watersheds, presented EQC with its 1998 Education and Outreach Award.

In presenting the award, Frank Elsen, President of the Waterways Alliance, praised the commission for its commitment to building public awareness and support for identifying and implementing solutions to water quality issues across the Commonwealth.

EQC UPCOMING MEETINGS TO FOCUS ON "KENTUCKY AT RISK"

There are a number of issues impacting the quality of Kentucky's environment. EQC will focus on several of these issues during the next year, including urban sprawl and the loss of prime farmland, species and waterways at risk, and the status of Land Between the Lakes, one of Kentucky's premiere national recreational areas.

The commission will also be reviewing the governor's potable water initiative, state efforts to address confined animal feeding operations, and proposed environmental legislation of the 2000 General Assembly, including the bottle bill and universal garbage collection. All EQC meetings are free and open to the public.

For a schedule of upcoming EQC meetings contact the commission or visit our Web site at <http://www.state.ky.us/agencies/eqc/eqc.html>.

BEST OF KENTUCKY DATABASE UNDER DEVELOPMENT

EQC is compiling a database of local government programs and actions to protect the environment. The *Best of Kentucky* database will provide local officials with an opportunity to share their successes and learn more about other communities efforts to address environmental issues.

The commission conducted a survey of all Kentucky counties and cities to collect programs for the database. The database should be online in the spring of 2000 and will include a description of the program, program costs and a contact for more information.

STATE OF KENTUCKY'S INTERACTIVE DATABASE AND CD-ROM TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

The Environmental Quality Commission has requested funding to expand its environmental indicators program to include a database of local and statewide information. The *State of Kentucky's Interactive Database and CD-rom* will contain statistics on conditions and trends in the natural environment compiled from a variety of sources. The data will be provided in charts and spreadsheet form to allow for individual calculations and trend analysis by the general public. If funded, the *State of Kentucky's Interactive Database and CD-rom* should be available in the year 2001.

EQC TO CELEBRATE EARTH DAY 2000

Do you know someone doing their part to protect the environment? Why not nominate them for an EQC *Earth Day 2000* award?

To nominate a person, company, teacher, student, government official or group for an EQC *Earth Day 2000* award, send their name, address, phone number and a one-page summary describing their efforts to EQC by March 25, 2000. The name and phone number of the person making the nomination should also be included.

EQC will celebrate the 30th Anniversary of Earth Day on April 19, 2000 at the Kentucky History Center in Frankfort.